SOURCE

GOST 2134-43

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD COUNTRY DATE OF INFORMATION 1943 SUBJECT Scientific - Chemistry, fuel, aviation HOW DATE DIST. 19 Jan 1952 **PUBLISHED** Pamphlet WHERE PUBLISHED Moscov NO. OF PAGES 2 DATE **PUBLISHED** 1943 SUPPLEMENT TO LANGUAGE Russian REPORT NO. THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION STAT

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USSR STANDARD FOR AVIATION PRIMING CASOLINE (GOST 2134-43)

(Petroleum Industry P 21)

1. This standard applies to low-boiling gasoline (obtained through straightrun distillation, cracking, and reforming processes) which has been specified for priming aircraft engines.

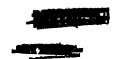
2. Upon delivery by the manufacturer, aviation priming gasoline must fulfill the following requirements:

Physicochemical Properties			Indicators	Test Method
1.	Fra	ctional composition		
	a.	Distillation begins at not over	40° c	
	b.	90% distills off at not over	100° c	GOST 1576-42
	c.	Boiling endpoint not over	160° C	
	đ.	Residue in retort after distillation not over	1.5%	
2.	. Vapor pressure (Reid)		500-1,500 mm Hg	GOST 1756-42

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Physicochemical Properties

3. Mechanical impurities

4. Water content

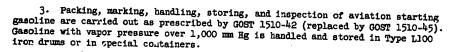
Indicators

None

None

Test Method

Gasoline, poured into glass cylinder 40-50 mm in diameter, should be transparent and contain no suspended or precipitated foreign matter.



4. Upon delivery of aviation priming gasoline, an average sample of 1.5 liters is prescribed by GOST 1576-42 for analysis.

Proposed by the People's Commissariat of Petroleum Industry USSR.

Approved by the All-Union Committee on Standards 12 June 1943.

Effective 1 July 1943.

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